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Issuance Date: June 30, 2004 Effective Date: July 1, 2004 Expiration Date: June 30, 2009

# STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT Number ST-7381

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY Northwest Regional Office 3190 – 160<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

In compliance with the provisions of the
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended,
and
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.,
authorizes

METAL FINISHING, INC. 4000 - 88<sup>th</sup> Street NE Marysville, WA 98270

Facility Address: Discharge Location

Metal Finishing, Inc.
Latitude: 48° 03' 00" N
4000 - 88<sup>th</sup> Street NE
Longitude: 122° 10' 30" W

Marysville, WA 98270

<u>Publicly Owned Treatment Works</u> (POTW) Receiving Discharge:

City of Marysville

Industry Type: SIC Code:

Electroplating and Metal Finishing 3471

Categorical Significant Industrial User

(40 CFR Part 433.17)

to discharge wastewater in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Kevin C. Fitzpatrick Water Quality Section Manager Northwest Regional Office Washington State Department of Ecology

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# SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S1.	TTO Certification Statement	Once each six months	January 15, 2005
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	August 15, 2004
S7.C.	Solid Waste Control Plan Update	As necessary	Within thirty days following adoption
S8.	Spill Plan Update	As necessary	Within thirty days following adoption for later updates
S9.	Slug Discharge Control Plan Update	As necessary	Within thirty days following adoption for later updates
S10.	Toxic Organic Management Plan Update	As needed	Within thirty days following adoption
G7.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	December 30, 2008

# **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

# S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the City of Marysville sanitary sewer system subject to the following limitations:

	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Parameter	Maximum Daily <sup>a</sup>	Average Monthly <sup>b</sup>	Frequency	Sample Type <sup>c</sup>
Flow, process (gpd)	5000	N/A	Daily	Metered
Cadmium (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	0.11	0.07	Once each six months	Composite
Chromium (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	1.47	1.47	Monthly	Composite
Copper (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	0.50	0.50	Monthly	Composite
Lead (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	0.52	0.43	Once each six months	Composite
Nickel (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	1.48	1.48	Once each six months	Composite
Silver (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	0.43	0.24	Once each six months	Composite
Zinc (T) (mg/L) <sup>d</sup>	1.67	1.48	Monthly	Composite
Cyanide (T) (mg/L) <sup>e</sup>	1.20	0.65	Once each six months	Grab
TTO (mg/L) <sup>f</sup>	2.13	N/A	Once each six months or submit TTO certification statement in lieu of testing	Grab
pH (standard pH units) <sup>g</sup>	Not outside the to 10.0	ne range of 5.5	continuously	Meter

- <sup>a</sup> The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- <sup>b</sup> The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
- <sup>c</sup> Daily composite samples shall consist of a minimum of four time or flow proportional grab samples collected throughout the process day from a well mixed effluent chamber. The sampling point and compliance point (with the exception of cyanide as described in footnote e, below) shall be the discharge of the final pH neutralization system, prior to addition of nonindustrial (non-process) wastewater.
- The "T" following the name of a metal or metals indicates total, as opposed to dissolved. The sample point for TTO's shall be the discharge of the final pH neutralization system, prior to mixture with any sanitary or domestic wastewaters.
- e. The "T" following cyanide indicates total cyanide, as opposed to amenable to chlorination. The Permittee shall properly preserve all cyanide samples with ascorbic acid and sodium hydroxide to a pH of greater than 12.0. (See Handling and Preservation under EPA Method 335.2). The sample point for cyanide samples shall be the discharge of the cyanide bearing wastewater, prior to mixing with any non-cyanide bearing wastewaters. Normally, the main cyanide-bearing stream at this plant is comprised of certain chromium conversion coating rinsewaters.
- f. Organic compounds comprising TTO's (Total Toxic Organics) are listed in 40 CFR Part 413.02(i.). The sample results for TTO's shall be reported as the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 mg/L for the listed compounds. The sample point for TTO's shall be the discharge of the final pH neutralization system, prior to mixture with any sanitary or domestic wastewaters.

In lieu of sampling and analysis for all TTO's in the list, the Permittee is authorized to test for the volatile fraction of TTO's only (purgeable fraction as measured by EPA Method 601). TTO samples must be collected in a well sealed container with zero headspace. The Permittee is authorized to submit the following TTO certification statement once per six months (January 15 and July 15 of each year) in lieu of performing TTO monitoring:

#### TTO Certification Statement

"Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organic compounds into wastewaters has occurred since the filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology."

Responsible Official		Date
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g. The Permittee shall maintain a pH log for any batch discharges of wastewater not routed through the continuous pretreatment system. The pH for batch discharges may be measured using pH paper or a probe.

# **S2.** MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

# A. <u>Wastewater Monitoring</u>

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater according to the schedule and requirements set forth in the table which appears in Part S1.

## B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

## C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

## D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Crops, soils and hazardous waste data are exempted from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media by the Department.

# S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

### A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be reported on the monthly forms as provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, and be received no later than the  $15^{th}$  day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. **One set of discharge monitoring report forms shall be prepared for each month.** The report shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office,  $3190 - 160^{th}$  Avenue SE, Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452.

The first report is due August 15, 2004. Copies of discharge monitoring reports shall also be submitted to the City of Marysville on the same monthly schedule at: Marysville Pretreatment, 80 Columbia Avenue, Marysville, WA 98270

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, the Permittee is required to submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

## B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

# C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

## D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

# E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

- 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem;
- 2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to the Department within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;
- 3. Immediately notify the Department and the local sewage treatment plant manager of the failure to comply; and
- 4. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty days (5 days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

# F. Dangerous Waste Discharge Notification

The Permittee shall notify the POTW and the Department in writing of the intent to discharge into the POTW any substance designated as a dangerous waste in accordance with the provisions of WAC 173-303-070. This notification shall be made at least 90 days prior to the date that discharge is proposed to be initiated.

# G. Spill Notification

The Permittee shall notify the POTW immediately (as soon as discovered) of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, such as process spills and unauthorized discharges (including slug discharges).

### **S4.** OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

# A. <u>Bypass Procedures</u>

The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department and the receiving POTW of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass—Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit, the Permittee shall notify the Department and the receiving POTW in accordance with condition S3.E "Noncompliance Notification."

- 2. Anticipated Bypass That Has the Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions—Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by the Department. The Permittee shall notify the Department and the POTW at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:
  - a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
  - b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
  - c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

3. Bypass For Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions—Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, a violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass.

# B. <u>Best Management Practices\Pollution Prevention Program</u>

# 1. Chemical Storage

Solid chemicals, chemical solutions, paints, oils, solvents, acids, caustic solutions and waste materials, including used batteries, shall be stored in a manner which will prevent the inadvertent entry of these materials into waters of the state, including ground waters, and in a manner that will prevent spillage by overfilling, tipping or rupture. In addition, the following practices shall be used.

- a. All liquid products shall be stored on durable impervious surfaces and behind berms.
- b. Chemicals shall be stored and dispensed only in roofed and bermed areas to eliminate potential spills to waters of the state or contamination of stormwater runoff.
- c. Any tank containing chemical solutions shall be located in a diked, or no-outlet area that will prevent chemical loss to waters of the state or the sanitary sewer.
- d. The Permittee must contain all quenching, hydraulic, machining and lubricating oils to prevent spills, or loss to waters of the state.
- e. Waste liquids shall be stored under cover, such as tarpaulins or roofed structures, or in a closed vessel.
- f. Incompatible or reactive materials shall be segregated and securely stored in separate containment areas that prevent the mixing of chemicals.
- g. Concentrated waste or spilled chemicals shall be disposed of at a facility approved by the Department of Ecology or appropriate county health department in accordance with the Solid Waste Disposal Plan requirements of this permit. These materials shall not be discharged to any sewer or state water.
- 2. Sludges and scale from the dip tanks shall be disposed of in an approved manner other than to the sewer system and other than to a state watercourse.
- 3. Discharge of concentrated organic solvents to the sewer system is prohibited.

- 4. In the event that a spill should occur within the process area, any spill control valves shall be closed to prevent the entry of concentrated chemicals to the sanitary sewers.
- 5. All industrial wastes containing pollutants must be treated using all known available and reasonable methods for treatment prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

### S5. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

## A. General Prohibitions

The Permittee shall not introduce into the POTW pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference.

# B. Specific Prohibitions

In addition, the following shall not be introduced into the POTW:

- 1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60°C (140°F) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- 2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;
- 3. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
- 4. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the approval authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternative temperature limits;
- 5. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
- 6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
- 7. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
- 8. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 11.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.

# C. Prohibited Unless Approved

- 1. Any of the following discharges are prohibited unless approved by the Department under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or a need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):
  - a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
  - b. Storm water and other direct inflow sources.
  - c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
- 2. Unless specifically authorized in this permit, the discharge of dangerous wastes as defined in Chapter 173-303 WAC, is prohibited.

#### S6. DILUTION PROHIBITED

The Permittee shall not dilute the wastewater discharge with stormwater or increase the use of potable water, process water, noncontact cooling water, or, in any way, attempt to dilute an effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

### S7. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

### A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground water, surface water or a POTW.

### B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

## C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee shall maintain an effective solid waste plan and is required to submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to the Department. The Permittee shall comply with any plan modifications.

### S8. SPILL PLAN

The Permittee shall maintain a spill Spill Control Plan adequate for the prevention and containment of spills of pollutant containing materials to the POTW or waters of the state, and shall follow the procedures contained therein throughout the term of the permit. At a minimum, the spill control plan shall contain the following:

- A description of operator training to implement the plan.
- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and petroleum products, as well as other materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters.

The Permittee shall review the spill plan at least annually and update the Spill Plan as needed. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department within thirty days of their adoption.

Plans and manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112, contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC, or other plans required by other agencies which meet the intent of this section may be submitted.

### S9. SLUG DISCHARGE CONTROL PLAN

The Permittee shall maintain a plan to minimize the potential of slug discharges to the POTW from the facility covered by this permit. Such plan shall include the following information and procedures relating to the prevention of unauthorized slug discharges:

- 1. A description of a reporting system to be used to immediately notify facility management, the POTW operator, and appropriate state, federal, and local authorities of any slug discharges, and provisions to provide a written follow-up report within five days;
- 2. A description of operator training, equipment, and facilities (including overall facility plan) for preventing, containing, or treating slug discharges;
- 3. A list of all raw materials, products, chemicals, and hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility; the normal quantity maintained on the premises for each listed material; and a map showing where they are located.
- 4. A description of discharge practices for batch and continuous processes under normal and non-routine circumstances;

- 5. A brief description of any unauthorized discharges which occurred during the 36-month period preceding the effective date of this permit and subsequent measures taken by Permittee to prevent or to reduce the possibility of further unauthorized discharges; and
- 6. An implementation schedule including additional operator training and procurement and installation of equipment or facilities required to properly implement the plan.

The Permittee shall review its slug discharge plan periodically, and update it as needed but not less than once each two years. All revisions or updates of this plan shall be submitted to the Department within thirty days of their adoption. The current approved plan shall be maintained on the plant site and be readily available to facility personnel. The Permittee shall submit an update of the slug discharge control plan, or a certification that it is current with the application for permit renewal.

### S10. TOXIC ORGANIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Permittee shall maintain, and implement, an adequate Toxic Organic Management Plan. The Permittee shall periodically review the plan for adequacy, and update it as necessary. The Permittee is required to submit any modifications to the plan to the Department no later than thirty days following adoption of such modifications. Toxic organic compounds for the purposes of this plan shall include not only those compounds listed under 40CFR Part 433.11, but also any other organic compounds such as ketones, aromatics, or halogenated hydrocarbon compounds, which, when present in aqueous solutions at concentrations of greater than ten percent by weight, are toxic to aquatic life. The Permittee may submit the toxic organic management plan as part of the spill prevention plan.

The Toxic Organic Management Plan shall, at a minimum contain the following items:

- 1) A description of storage and handling measures to be employed prevent or minimize entry of toxic organic compounds into the environment
- 2) A description of measures to be employed for minimization of use of toxic organic compounds. Such measures may include, but are not limited to distillation and re-use, recycling, substitution by alkaline cleaning operations, substitution by less toxic compounds.

Plans for training employees regarding the contents of the Toxic Organic Management Plan.

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

# **G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS**

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed as follows:

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - 1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to the Department at the time of authorization, and
  - 2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

## **G2.** RIGHT OF ENTRY

Representatives of the Department shall have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable times shall include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when the Department suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of the Department shall be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

Officials of the City of Marysville Public Works Department shall have the same right of entry as that granted to the Department.

### G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

### **G4.** REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

## **G5.** PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

## **G6.** COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

### G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

### **G8.** PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

- A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to the Department;
- B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and the receiving POTW is notified; and
- C. The Department does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to section A. above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by the Department.

## **G9.** REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall control production or discharge to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit upon reduction of efficiency, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the treatment capacity is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

## G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the effluent stream for discharge.

### G11. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

### G12. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.